of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Orissa. However, the report did not provide any evidence despite out specific requests, which could have enabled an inquiry into the allegations. In the absence of such evidence, teams were sent to the States to verify all the contracts with NGOs. In the case of Chhattisgarh and Karnataka, instances have been found which did provide circumstantial evidence suggesting fraudulent practices by officials of the State AIDS Control Society. The matter has accordingly been sent to the CBI for further investigation and necessary action.

Formulation of guidelines for selection procedures of NGOs are developed only after the approval of World Bank. Implementation of these guidelines and procedures is monitored by World Bank and other donor partners at appropriate intervals.

Funds under NRHM to Bihar

1636. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds being make available to the State Government of Bihar under the National Rural Health Mission;

(b) the guidelines for utilization of the fund and whether the State Government is adhering to those guidelines;

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that the aims and objectives of the scheme are fully realized; and

(d) the measures taken to ensure that only qualified doctors/paramedical staff are posted in PHCs and district hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of funds released under National Rural Health Mission to the State Government of Bihar are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Adequate provision has been made for proper utilization of funds released under various activities of NRHM and guidelines for using funds for all activities has been provided to the State Government and the State Government of Bihar is adhering to those guidelines.

(c) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has evolved a monitoring mechanism to periodically track and assess the progress of various health care interventions under the NRHM. The performance of the States on health care indicators are being monitored through regular reports. The Ministry also undertakes periodic nationwide surveys like the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and District Level Household Survey (DLHS) to assess the impact of the interventions. The Registrar General of India also brings out vital rates like the CBR, CDR and IMR annually through its Sample Registration System. The schemes are monitored through various mechanisms which are continuously being improved.

(d) The posting of qualified Doctors/paramedical staff is ensured as per guidelines prescribed under the Indian Public Health Standards.

Statement

Details of funds released under NRHM to the Government of Bihar

(Rs. in crores)

Programmes	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08*
RCH-II	29.38	113.14	0.00
NRHM Additionalities	68.37	125.79	137.63
Routine Immunization	14.54	9.90	20.85
National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	4.98	19.22	7.30
National Leprosy Eradication Programme	0.64	0.98	1.27
National Tuberculosis Control Programme [RNTCP]	3.77	12.27	6.55
National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Prog.	0.02	0.00	0.00
National Programme for Control of Blindness	1.01	4.22	0.00
Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash & Kind Grant	115.91	155.32	89.80
IEC	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL:	238.62	440.84	263.40

*Denotes up to 31.12.2007

Use of stents

1637. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that use of medicated stent is growing for angioplasty in Government and other hospitals;

(b) whether its use is found risky; and

(c) whether the stents made by Indian companies are at par with those made by foreign campanies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (b) Medicated stents are widely in use. According to AIIMS, the use of medicated stents has been found to be associated with long-term increased risk of late stent thrombosis in a small percentage (0.2 to 0.6% per year) as per registry data. However, in randomized control trials no significant effect was seen.

(c) No comparative studies have been done in this regard. Cardiac stents have been notified as drug under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the stents used are approved by the Drug Controller of India.